

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting the proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells in a subject in need thereof, which subject (i) (a) has had a heart attack, (b) has had a coronary bypass, (c) has been diagnosed with decreased circulation to the heart, (d) has undergone angioplasty, (e) has an endovascular stent, (f) has a hemodialysis graft, or (g) has a vascular graft, and (ii) does not have hypertension or is being treated for hypertension by an agent that is not an inhibitor of sEH, said method comprising administering an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase to said subject.

2. (Previously presented) A method of claim 1, wherein said inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase is a derivative of a pharmacophore selected from the group consisting of urea, carbamate, or amide.

3. (Original) A method of claim 2, wherein said pharmacophore is covalently bound to an adamantane and to a 12 carbon chain dodecane.

4. (Original) A method of claim 2, wherein said inhibitor is a derivative of urea.

5. (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said derivative of urea is selected from the group consisting of an isomer of adamantyl dodecyl urea, N-cyclohexyl-N'-dodecyl urea (CDU) and N, N'-dicyclohexylurea (DCU).

6. (Withdrawn - currently amended) A method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor of a soluble epoxide hydrolase is selected from the group consisting of a lipid alkoxide, a lipophilic diimide, a phenyl glycidol, and a chalcone oxide.

7. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 6, wherein said inhibitor is a lipid alkoxide.
8. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 6, wherein said lipophilic diimide is dicyclohexylcarbodiimide.
9. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 6, wherein said phenyl glycidol is S, S-4-nitrophenylglycidol.
10. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 6, wherein said chalcone oxide is selected from the group consisting of 4-phenylchalcone oxide and 4-fluourochalcone oxide.
11. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the subject in need thereof is a patient who has had a heart attack.
12. (Original) A method of claim 11, wherein the subject in need thereof has had a coronary bypass.
13. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the subject in need thereof has undergone angioplasty.
14. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the subject in need thereof has a stent in an arterial lumen.
15. (Previously presented) A method of claim 14, in which said stent comprises a material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase.
16. (Previously presented) A method of claim 15, wherein said material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase releases said inhibitor into its surroundings over time.

17. (Previously presented) A method of claim 14, wherein said material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase further comprises *cis*-epoxyeicosatrienoic acids (EETs).

18. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the subject in need thereof has a hemodialysis graft.

19. (Previously presented) A method of claim 18, in which said graft comprises a material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase.

20. (Previously presented) A method of claim 19, wherein said material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase releases said inhibitor into its surroundings over time.

21. (Previously presented) A method of claim 19, wherein said material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase further comprises *cis*-epoxyeicosatrienoic acids (EETs).

22. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said subject in need thereof has had a natural or synthetic vessel engrafted to enhance blood flow around an area.

23. (Previously presented) A method of claim 22, wherein said subject has a synthetic vessel engrafted, which synthetic vessel comprises a material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase.

24. (Previously presented) A method of claim 23, wherein said material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase releases said inhibitor into its surroundings over time.

25. (Previously presented) A method of claim 23, wherein said material comprising an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase further comprises *cis*-epoxyeicosatrienoic acids (EETs).

26. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells in a subject in need thereof, said method comprising administering an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase and a *cis*-epoxyeicosatrienoic acid (EET) to said subject.

27. (Canceled)

28. (New) A method of inhibiting the proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells in a subject in need thereof, which subject (i) (a) has an endovascular stent, (b) has a hemodialysis graft, or (c) has a vascular graft, and (ii) does not have hypertension or is being treated for hypertension by an agent that is not an inhibitor of sEH, said method comprising administering an inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase to said subject.

29. (New) A method of claim 28, wherein said inhibitor of soluble epoxide hydrolase is a derivative of a pharmacophore selected from the group consisting of urea, carbamate, or amide.